

PROCEEDINGS OF THE AD HOC
MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 19.84, Wis. Stats., notice is hereby given to the public that an Ad Hoc Committee of the County Board of Supervisors met regarding Mental Health Treatment on Thursday, December 3, 2015 in the 1st Floor Conference Room, Sophie Beaumont Building, 111 N. Jefferson Street, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Present: Cheryl Weber, Supervisor Zima, John Gossage, Supervisor Hoyer, Phil Steffen, Ian Agar, Erik Pritzl, Dave Lasee

I. Call meeting to order.

The meeting was called to order by Supervisor Zima at 4:00 pm.

II. Approve/modify agenda.

Motion made by Supervisor Hoyer, seconded by John Gossage to take Items II and III together and approve both items. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

III. Approve/Modify Minutes of October 29, 2015.

See action at Item II above.

- 1. Discussion, review and possible action: Request that Brown County review its past and present mental health services and develop a more comprehensive plan to treat both short and long-term mental health patients including but not limited to 1) alcohol and drug abuse detox and treatment; and 2) children, adolescent and adult mental health treatment.**
- 2. Discussion, review and possible action: Request that the Human Services Director and Brown County Sheriff work together to develop a plan to provide a treatment plan for prisoners who presently make up a third of our jail population.**

Chair Zima commented that this Committee has helped raise the spirits of people with mental health issues and he is happy that this was approved by the County Board. He thanked those in attendance for all of their help and said he appreciates the cooperation of everyone involved. Zima feels this is a new beginning as far as mental health is concerned and he is happy that problems are now being addressed.

Human Services Director Erik Pritzl updated the group on the grant application for the sequential intercept mapping that was discussed at the last meeting. The mapping exercise would help find ways to work together on the early intercepts of initial law enforcement contact and detention. Pritzl sent a draft of the application out to the group and received feedback which he appreciated and thanked the group for. He will be submitting the grant application later in the day and this will help work in the background of the initiatives.

The other piece Pritzl looked at is what should come first. He felt that the mobile crisis piece would be the easiest to do first and noted that he has a proposal from the current provider as to what the dollar amount would get as far as crisis counselors. It was estimated that they would need three full time crisis counselors that would generate 96 hours of community face to face time. Pritzl felt this could be done as an extension of the existing current contact. However, before the money can be released for this, it has to go back to the Human Services Committee and then to the County Board. He has a summary from Family Services and he will bring this forward at the January Human Services Committee meeting. Supervisor Hoyer indicated that there will not be a December Human Services Committee Meeting and therefore suggested a special meeting be held just prior to the January County Board meeting to approve this. Pritzl felt this may be a good idea and will look into it.

Zima did not feel the mobile crisis piece will require much in depth review. Pritzl agreed and stated it will serve as a test for what he wants to do in terms of proceeding with the County Board. He noted that when the funds were approved by the County Board, the Board indicated they wanted to know more about each piece of the process and what the associated numbers are. Pritzl has drafted a proposal sheet for each of the four areas with budget numbers included. He felt the mobile crisis piece is relatively simple and he would like to see it approved. Pritzl stated that he will speak with the Chair of the Human Services Committee, Pat Evans, about getting approval from the Human Services Committee before going on to the full Board.

Motion made by Supervisor Hoyer, seconded by Phil Steffen to authorize Human Services Director Erick Pritzl to approach Human Services Committee Chair Patrick Evans to schedule a special meeting to expedite the mobile crisis initiative. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Pritzl next spoke about detox services. He said this is one of the easier elements as there is currently only one other provider and that is Bellin. He noted that they also do detox at the Community Treatment Center, but they cannot do everything that needs to be done there. The only other licensed provider in the community is Bellin. He will be looking into the procedures for sole-source situations from a purchasing standpoint. Pritzl continued that Brown County has an existing contract with Bellin for adolescent inpatient mental health services and he can possibly make the case that this would be a contract extension and piggyback on the current contract. Zima asked if Bellin's rates were comparable to rates in other areas and Pritzl responded that they are.

Pritzl continued that a work group will have to be formed to develop guidelines as to how to utilize the detox services. He would like to see Behavioral Health Manager Ian Agar lead the detox piece and get a few people together, including law enforcement (both the Sheriff's Department and Green Bay Police Department) and members of the treatment community and craft what the criteria looks like for making decisions. Further, he wants to be sure that this is still somewhat targeted. He noted that the estimate for detox is \$300,000, but this will not detox everyone in every situation in the county. Pritzl estimated that the \$300,000 would get an estimated 264 days of service. He said the average length of stay is 2.5 days and based on that they would be able to handle about 106 episodes per year. This is not a bad amount, but Pritzl said care would still have to be exercised as to how this resource is used. He noted that Bellin does have beds available for this.

Sheriff Gossage asked if there would be a component that detox needs will be assessed at the jail and noted that people should really not be detoxing at the jail. He would like to know if the jail could use the service to alleviate jail bed days. Pritzl felt the important piece of this is what the gatekeeping mechanism looks like and who makes the decisions. Another thing to consider is what this exposes the county to in terms of population and services. These things need to be defined before services are provided. Supervisor Hoyer asked if Bellin has the capacity to treat incarcerated patients. Gossage stated that detox would have to be a condition of bond ordered by the Judge at the initial appearance or perhaps recommended by the DA's office. DA Dave Lasee added that there would be some discretion on misdemeanors. Lasee also noted that law enforcement has the discretion of not bringing someone to jail and therefore, if there is a different agency that is making the decision not to incarcerate, the decision could be made to bring the subject to detox first. Lasee continued that there could be a process where charges could be referred to the DA's office, but the subject goes to detox and possibly avoids being jailed altogether. Parameters would need to be set up as to when to use this process as the idea is to use it as part of a continuum of care and not just a dumping place. Jail Lieutenant Phil Steffen noted that another issue that would need to be discussed is with regard to HIPAA and there would need to be something in place to share information. Pritzl noted there have been changes to HIPAA in the last few years that make it more difficult to exchange information. This could also affect the MOU, but Pritzl felt it is something that could be worked through.

Zima asked what the conditions are for people who are high on drugs or intoxicated who get to the jail by being arrested for something other than being drunk and disorderly. Steffen stated that law enforcement is constantly trying to solve the problems and currently there is no other place to bring someone. Law enforcement has to keep the individual and the community safe so whether it is disorderly conduct or something more significant, they end up in the jail. Inmates in the jail who are detoxing are considered high risk inmates and some take more than the average length of time to detox. Zima feels the focus needs to be on treatment and the first part of treatment is getting someone detoxed and perhaps the jail is as cheap of a place as any. He did not know if paying for someone to sleep it off at Bellin is the best option. Steffen and Gossage both stated that the jail is really not the place for people to be to detox due to the risks involved. Steffen added that having a gatekeeper in place and rules on how to sort these people out will be crucial in alleviating confusion and will also allow the county to get the best bang for the buck.

Supervisor Hoyer asked if data from the past few years could be reviewed to see what the detox needs may be. Zima stated that the 106 people referenced earlier is not a tremendous amount, but it is more than we are serving now. Pritzl said that close to zero detoxes were done at the CTC in the last few years, so the 106 episodes he talked about earlier would provide a pretty substantial improvement. Hoyer felt that some sort of protocol needs to be established as to what to do when the money runs out. There could be a large need in the first part of the year which could deplete the funds and something needs to be determined as to how to handle that situation. Steffen responded that baseline figures as to the need should be established and then move forward from there. Gossage said they average about 118 detoxes in the jail each month. Zima recalled that when the county provided detox services in the past it was like a revolving door with a success rate of about 3%. He felt that the target should be with people that can be kept out of the criminal justice system. Steffen stated that there are some offenders who would not fit the criteria for treatment at Bellin due to the severity of their crimes.

Zima asked if there would be any provisions made for people who wished to present for detox on their own. Pritzl responded that that is something that would have to be set forth in the criteria, but options could be looked at to help those people. He stated that for voluntary admissions, it would not be considered an alcohol hold and Brown County could help facilitate treatment.

Zima felt the prime candidate for detox would be the people who want to help themselves. He shared a story about a young couple he met who had addiction problems and did not have any place to go for help. Zima pointed out that the jail is doing about 118 detoxes a month, and the detox program we are discussing now can help approximately 106 for the whole year so there really needs to be good criteria set up. Steffen added that a lot of the problem is the aftercare to keep the people off of the drugs or alcohol and this, eventually, will help with jail population numbers. Steffen also noted that the 118 detoxes referenced earlier at the jail does include a number of repeat people.

Zima said that in starting this, we have to do a good job in what we are doing. Pritzl felt there is a belief out there that you just enter into a contract for the services, but he felt that the gatekeeping end of this and the criteria and coordination needs to be looked at very carefully. If the concept of alcohol holds is brought back, there will be an effect to Corporation Counsel staff in handling these. Pritzl would like Agar to set up a small group and get a proposal sketched out as to who to serve, what the program would look like, what the targets are and what the measures for outcome look like and then bring this back to this group and then to the Human Services Committee. He felt that this could be ready to go to the Human Services Committee in February, 2016.

Zima asked if any of the \$300,000 will be set aside for a contract position to help the Corporation Counsel office and the DA's office process cases. Pritzl responded that that has not been discussed but he would be willing to consider it.

Lasee felt this should be explored further once the gatekeeping process is established to find out who is going to be involved. Zima asked how the gatekeeping function will be determined and Pritzl responded that that is something that will be worked on by the work group. Agar added that the candidates for detox will be those that have complex medical histories such as seizures or other complications if they do not get detox. Agar explained that there is a difference between detox and treatment. A person has to be motivated to go through treatment. Once a person is detoxed, there will be some kind of conversation or discussion with a counselor to try to gauge the motivation for treatment and sobriety. There are a lot of different instruments that can be used to gauge how motivated a person may be towards sobriety. Agar noted that even if someone does not succeed at sobriety, they may be motivated to keep trying.

Zima asked what law enforcement does when they find someone who has overdosed. Gossage responded that the first step would be to get the person to the hospital to be medically stabilized. Sometimes the Crisis Center becomes involved or, if there are criminal issues, those are resolved. Gossage added that there are varying degrees, but one of the problems is that sometimes they have violent episodes when they come out of the detoxification and that may be a deterrent for bringing someone to Bellin. This is a concern. Gossage continued they typically go through a medical screening and if they are brought to jail, they go through more screenings through the booking process and then, more than likely, they would be placed in a safety cell where they will be monitored by camera and by window by guards every 15 minutes. Steffen added that when nursing comes in, the inmate may be placed on detox protocols for alcohol or heroin, depending on what the need is. Gossage added that starting the first of 2016 there will be round the clock nursing care at the jail and this may be a component that can be looked at through the contracted services to see if they could look at the protocol to help make a determination as to who may be the candidates for detox. Gossage indicated that he would be much more comfortable with a medical professional rather than a law enforcement officer making a determination as to detox.

Zima felt that one of the criticisms that will come from the County Board will be that these programs are just babying people who do not want help and are a waste of money. He felt that the selection process is important and he also felt it was important to reserve some resources for people who come in wanting a family member detoxed. Gossage also felt there needed to be some built-in component for someone who is detoxed several times and keeps recidivating and continues to be involved in criminal activity. He would also like to track everyone who is detoxed in the first year to see how successful these measures are. Pritzl felt that tracking relapses as well as contact with law enforcement was important. He would like to know what percent of people who go through detox actually follow up with treatment. He would also like to see the numbers of treatment retention as typically the numbers are not that high. Zima said that typically someone goes through three lapses before they become sober, although, some never become sober.

Pritzl continued that the transitional piece of this would be the next step after detox and this is going to be one of the more difficult pieces, but he would like to see something towards the end of the first quarter of 2016. He continued that the transitional residential piece is needed because after someone detoxes they need a place to go if they do not have other options. He noted that some go to their own residence or participate in outpatient counseling, however, there are some people that need a higher level of support and treatment and the transitional residential will fill that gap. Hospital Administrator Luke Schubert will be spearheading the transitional residential treatment program because it requires an application to the State for a program change. Schubert will be looking at how to use all of the bed space and noted that a CBRF is required for this, which the County has with a capacity of 15 beds and the most that has been used this year is eight. Schubert has also received verbal confirmation that population can be mixed which will allow both crisis stabilization and substance abuse treatment in the same area. There will still be options with those numbers to have separate wings. Pritzl continued that the program would need to be staffed and before that is done, the program has to be approved by the State. Schubert has looked into all of this and knows what the

code says and he will lead a group that will put the application forward with the State. Zima asked if this was underway and Pritzl said that there has already been contact with the State regarding the license and the program application has been filled out. One of the things that still needs work is the peer recovery and Schubert is working on that. Pritzl felt the detox and transitional residential need to happen at the same time. Zima asked if there was anything that this group needs to do to help get this through and Pritzl noted that he and his staff have things covered.

Pritzl continued that the mobile crisis, detox and transitional residential pieces are things that Human Services can take on, but he asked for a little patience as Human Services is also involved with some other initiatives, including the jail liaison position. He stated that he will move these things along as fast as he can and he wants to see people have good value for their money.

With regard to the day report center, Pritzl said that it will be the most difficult piece of this because he does not believe the case can be made that nobody else can do this because there is nobody currently doing it in Brown County, and there are other providers in other counties that could potentially be interested in this. For example, there is a group that runs the Waukesha Center as well as Family Services running the program in Outagamie County and perhaps several more. Pritzl stated this will have to go out for RFP and a group will have to be formed to craft the RFP. Lasee noted that the county needs to set up the parameters as to what is needed. He has been to the day report center in Outagamie County and he likes it and thinks it works well, but he felt that the needs in Brown County are somewhat different and he would like the program here to do a few more things than what is done in Outagamie County. Zima asked if there were any templates available that could be tweaked by the DA and the Sheriff. Pritzl said he is looking for someone to take the lead on a group to put together a day report center RFP. Lasee indicated that he could work on this but would need some help. Steffen offered to help and Lasee indicated that he would also like input from Joe Torres who is the coordinator of the treatment courts. Lasee would also like judicial input if the day report center is to be used as a condition of bond instead of keeping someone in custody. Zima asked if this could be established in the first quarter of 2016 and Pritzl responded that he felt this will probably take a little more time. He continued that once the RFP is created, it can be brought to the Human Services Committee to get approved for the money to be released. He wants to be sure that the money is available at the same time that the RFP is put out for bid. Pritzl felt that working on the RFP is the first step and Zima felt that the sooner the RFP can be put together and get on the Human Services agenda the better. Pritzl stated there will be questions as to who this is going to serve, where it is going to be, what number of people can be served and what the outcomes are. All of these things will need to be considered in the RFP process. Once these things are flushed out there is a sense of how soon the RFP can be created, it can be placed on an agenda. Pritzl does not want it to appear on an agenda before it is ready. Zima said the whole thing about releasing the money is a joke. The reality of it is that when the programs are ready to go, the County Board will release the money. There should not be any re-battles as to if the services should be provided or not. Zima felt that the faster things are moved forward the more results and better results we will get. He would like to have some things established so that by next year's budget cycle we can say what is working and what we want to build on. Lasee felt the RFP could probably go to the February Human Services meeting. He felt that the process will take a handful of meetings. Pritzl noted that we do not need the County Board to approve the RFP; we need the County Board to release the funds. Zima felt that there may be models from other counties that Brown County can look at and modify to fit our specific needs.

Agar asked Lasee if the day report center he is looking at is broader in scope than what other areas have and if he is looking at providing multiple services like a one stop shop. Lasee responded that he would like to see the day report center provide a large range of services. Zima asked if there was county space available to house a day report center. Gossage responded that they did explore using one of the floors of the Huber Center, but it was determined that this

would not be feasible. He said that whoever we contract with for the services may have some space available. Pritzl stated that he would like to see the bidders on the RFP propose a site for the day report center and include it as part of their budget, although Brown County would put the parameters on it such as on the bus line and ADA accessible. Pritzl said he would like to hold discussions on using county space until we see what options are put out in the RFP process. Hoyer noted he had recently toured the jail and asked if the day report center would be able to relieve the Huber side from some of the activities, such as testing that happen there. Zima said he can make a call to a realtor to see if there are any possible locations. Cheryl Weber stated that the old Bellin Psychiatric Center on Webster may be an option as well.

Lasee continued that in order to see cost savings at the jail, they have to move 200 – 300 people out, not 20 – 30. Zima added that we are trying to make a dent and show what we can do to prevent an expansion in the future. He would like to see jail numbers drop in the next year. Gossage stated that the real impact will be seen over the next five years based on the recidivism rate. Zima responded that if the population goes down even a notch, it would be positive. Gossage said the mobile crisis unit will potentially save on law enforcement officer time, not only on the reactive time but also on the time sitting there waiting to transport people.

Hoyer recalled that it was mentioned that the day report center may result in greater numbers of people being put on electronic monitoring devices and asked if there are any other things that can be expanded in the future to help keep the jail numbers down. Gossage noted that other measures would have to have oversight from both the judges and the DA's office. With regard to the electronic monitoring, Lasee pointed out that there are only a certain number of candidates who would be appropriate for electronic monitoring and he also added that the individuals have to be able to pay for electronic monitoring and that may become another barrier.

Pritzl said that a closer look has to be given to expansion. He felt that mobile crisis should help stabilize things and the gatekeeper to detox and transitional residential is going to be critical so it does not turn into a place to just drop people off. He felt we need to be very judicious in how this is approached. Lasee added that there is going to be more need there than the days that are used and he felt we could expand somewhat without worrying about Green Bay becoming the dropping site.

Zima felt that at some point down the road there will have to be an analysis done to see if these services can be provided in-house or if it would be more cost-effective to do it through a contract. He continued that building another wing somewhere may be a cheaper way to go, but there needs to be some analysis on this. Pritzl noted that that changes the picture quite a bit in terms of who is providing services and other options for contracts. Weber asked if it would be beneficial to see if any of the local hospitals would be interested in doing detox and Pritzl stated that it was clear that none of the hospitals were interested in this. Weber also noted that there are plenty of nurses looking for volunteer work and she asked if this would be an option for the day report center or the transitional facility. Pritzl said it may be a possibility, but he felt that the NEW Community Clinic may be a better place for volunteers.

Pritzl stated that January will be the target to bring something to the Human Services Committee regarding mobile crisis. He will speak with Chair Evans about getting a Human Services Committee meeting prior to the County Board meeting. Pritzl continued that it would be reasonable to bring an RFP to the February Human Services meeting regarding the day report center. He would also like to see the transitional residential portion and detox portion go to the Human Service Committee in February.

Hoyer felt that this committee could meet again in February right before the February Human Services Committee meeting. A discussion continued as to the next meeting date and February 19, 2016 at 12:00 pm was selected.

3. Such other matters as authorized by law. None.

Gossage said that he is on the Executive Board of Directors of Family Services and therefore he is recusing himself from any contractual discussions.

Motion made by Supervisor Hoyer, seconded by Sheriff Gossage to adjourn at 5:20 pm. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Respectfully submitted,

Therese Giannunzio
Recording Secretary